

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

DOINGS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE DURING THE WEEK.

MANY IMPORTANT BILLS UP.

Very Few Bills Have Passed and Many Have Been Tied Up For Amendments—Grindings in Both Bodies Generally Slow.

Wednesday, January 24.

Washington.—With a point of order impending, the eight-hour clause of the Panama canal item in the urgent deficiency bill was buffeted about in debate during the greater part of today's session of the house. The debate was "general," however, and the point of order, which will be by Mr. Hogg of Colorado or by Mr. Williams, the minority leader, can only be made when the section is considered for amendment.

While the eight-hour provision of the Panama part of the bill is what is objected to most strenuously, speeches were made for and against the administration's canal policy. Mr. Williams, the minority leader, declared the work of digging ought to be done by contract. Mr. Dearnond of Missouri immediately contended that this could not be done successfully. Mr. Burton of Ohio, urged that congress should scrutinize appropriations. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa urged the necessity of centralization in responsibility and wanted the president held responsible for the work.

The house committee on territories gave final consideration to the joint statehood bill.

Mr. Hamilton will report his bill favorably to the house and the Democrats will file a minority report. Unless the present plans be changed, the Hamilton bill will not be considered in the house until Wednesday, when the Republican leaders purpose submitting a rule to prevent amendment of the bill.

Tuesday, January 23.

Washington.—The senate committee on interstate commerce met with the intention of considering the Foraker rate bill, but a quorum of the committee did not appear, although informally Senator Foraker explained his bill to the members present. The committee adjourned until 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, when consideration of the Foraker bill will begin.

The senate committee on irrigation referred to a sub-committee a bill providing for the withdrawing from public entry of lands needed for townsite purposes in connection with irrigating projects. The sub-committee is to bring in an amendment which will deal with the subject of disbursing public money from the irrigation funds. Several members of the committee took the position that the control of these funds should not be left to the geological survey without supervision by congress.

There is now about \$32,000,000 in the funds affected.

Monday, January 22.

Washington.—The senate committee on territories ordered a favorable report on Senator Nelson's bill providing for a delegate in congress from Alaska.

Washington.—Reform in the matter of making deficiency appropriations agitated the house, and the entire time of the five and a quarter hours' session was devoted to its discussion, with the exception of a short speech for free hides by Mr. Perkins of New York.

The urgent deficiency bill was being considered under the general debate order, and Mr. Littauer of New York, in charge of the bill, set the pace by pointing out the failure of the legislation of last year to curb heads of departments in their demands for deficiency supplies. He explained the more stringent measures of the bill and said that several requests for money had been refused by the committee.

After some further debate the house, at 5:15 o'clock, adjourned.

Saturday, January 20.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Taft, in response to a request from the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce has sent a communication to that committee relative to the house bill for the construction of a cable connecting the mainland of the United States with the canal zone. The secretary recommends that the chief signal office be authorized to construct and operate a military cable, to be open for commercial purposes with a maximum rate of 40 cents a word between Key West, Guantanamo and the canal zone at Colored Students Strike.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 24.—Over one hundred students left Tallahassee College (colored) because a southern white man, L. O. Parks, of this county, was employed as superintendent of the college farm.

Washout Caused Wreck.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Passenger train No. 3 on the Choctaw division of the Rock Island railroad, was wrecked at Riceville, Ark. Seven passengers are slightly injured. The wreck was caused by a washout.

Panama. The estimated cost is \$1,000,000.

There was an echo of yesterday's stormy session in the senate today when Mr. Tillman presented his resolution directing a senatorial investigation into the removal of Mrs. Minor Morris from the White House. The resolution provoked no debate and Mr. Tillman contented himself with a brief statement, in which he said he would not have introduced the resolution but for the taunt of Mr. Hale. When he concluded, Mr. Daniel moved that the resolution be laid on the table and this disposition was made of it by a vote of 54 to 8.

The remainder of the day was devoted to speeches on the pure food and merchant marine bills. Mr. McCumber advocating the food measure and Mr. Mallory opposing the shipping bill.

Mr. Mallory was so frequently interrupted as to cause his speech to take on the aspect of a general debate. During the controversy Mr. Bacon suggested that American corporations like the Standard Oil Company, engaged in transporting their own goods to market, could take advantage of the subsidy provision of the bill. Mr. Gallinger admitted the force of the objection and promised that the defect would be corrected.

Friday, January 19.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representative Reeder of Kansas introduced a joint resolution providing that the president and vice-president shall be elected for a term of six years each; also that senators shall be elected by a direct vote of the people and serve in office six years and members of the house of representatives to be elected for a term of three years.

By a provision of the resolution congress is to convene immediately after the holidays of the same year of the national election and the inauguration of the president is to occur in May of the year following his election.

In response to the Sulzer resolution passed by the house, Secretary Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, sent to the house the report of Special Immigrant Inspector Marcus Braum, which deals at great length with the character of immigrants coming to this country and the attitude of the European governments upon the matter. Mr. Braum declares that he has uncontrovertible evidence that while the number of aliens shipped to this country who are legally inadmissible because of disease is diminishing, immigrants inadmissible for other reasons are constantly brought into the country in large numbers, "by the concerted action of some European governments and steamship agencies, by bankers and schemers of all sorts."

The house committee on election of president, vice-president and members of congress met and considered various election bills. Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, spoke on his resolution which provides for the popular election of senators throughout the states. The Palmer bill for the punishment of bribery, and the Bonyage bill, empowering United States courts to punish violations of state laws at congressional elections are among the measures which will be considered.

red to the committee on foreign relations.

WILL TAKE TWENTY YEARS.

Says Sollogub to Pacify Russia's Baltic Provinces.

Riga, Livonia, Jan. 24.—The military operations for the pacification of the Baltic provinces are proceeding actively under the direction of Governor General Sollogub, who is controlling the movements of 30,000 troops acting in different localities. The governor general estimates that the revolutionists number 20,000 men. In the opinion of the military authorities it will take twenty years to crush the guerilla warfare. All the revolutionists captured are promptly court martialed, and those found guilty of taking part in the destruction of estates or firing on the troops are executed. The others are imprisoned.

ENTERTAIN THE CHINESE.

Round of Banquets and Rides Prepared for Commissioners.

Washington, Jan. 24.—A tentative program prepared for the entertainment of the Imperial Chinese commission expected here looks to a round of banquets and visits to points of interest calculated to prove attractive to the oriental eye. The visitors will be received by Secretary Root and by the president on the following day. They will luncheon at the new Y. M. C. A. building Thursday and dine at night at the Chinese legation. Secretary Root will entertain them at dinner Saturday. Monday following they will visit Mount Vernon on the Dolphin and the remainder of the week will be given up to visits to Fort Myer, the capitol and library of congress. The party will leave Washington on the night of the 31st inst. for New York.

Supreme Court Recess.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Chief Justice Fuller, gave notice of three weeks recess of the supreme court of the United States. The recess is taken for the consideration of cases which have been presented to the court.

Sentence Was Commuted.

Manila, Jan. 24.—The sentence of Lieutenant Bendleton, who was condemned to life imprisonment for murder, has been reconsidered and changed to imprisonment for twenty years.

NO MAN IS STRONGER THAN HIS STOMACH.

Let the greatest athletes have dyspepsia and his muscles will soon fail. Physical strength is derived from food. A man has insufficient food he loses strength. If he has no food he dies. Food is converted into nutrition through the stomach and bowels. It depends on the strength of the stomach to what extent food eaten is digested and assimilated. People can do as starvation who have abundant food to eat, when the stomach and its associate organs of digestion and nutrition do not perform their duty. Thus the stomach is really the vital organ of the body. If the stomach is "weak" the body will be weak also, because it is upon the stomach the body relies for its strength. And as the body, considered as a whole, is made up of its several members and organs, so the weakness of the body as a consequence of "weak" stomach will be distributed among the organs which compose the body. If the body is weak because it is ill-nourished that physical weakness will be found in all the organs—heart, liver, kidneys, etc. The liver will be torpid and inactive, giving rise to biliousness, loss of appetite, weak nerves, feeble or irregular action of heart, palpitation, dizziness, headache, backache and kindred disturbances and weaknesses.

Mr. Louis Para, of Quebec, writes: "For years after my health began to fail, my head grew dizzy, eyes pained me, and my stomach was sore all the time, while everything I would eat would give me a felt pain in my stomach. The doctors claimed that it was sympathetic trouble due to dyspepsia, and prescribed for me, and although I took their powder medicine, yet I felt no better. My wife advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and stop taking the doctors' medicine. She bought me a bottle and was soon from that I began to improve, so I kept up the treatment. I took on flesh, my stomach became normal, the digestive organs worked perfectly and I soon began to look like a different man. I can now eat anything I want and I certainly give it highest praise."

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicine, recommended to be "just as good."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 608 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

No matter how she acts, you never hurt a girl's feelings by sticking out for it that you couldn't help kissing her.

When Your Grocer Says

he does not have Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until his stock of 12 oz. packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch but contains 16 oz. to the package and sells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

One-half the world doesn't know how much the other half lives beyond its means.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Vegetarian Senator.

Although Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, is no stranger in Washington, having served three terms in the house of representatives, his physical appearance continues to attract attention. The senator is a short round man, with a great head. His body is long but his legs are short. When he is sitting down he looks to be nearly six feet tall, but when he stands he is not much more than five feet six. He is a student of Shakespeare and the only vegetarian in the senate.

MRS. FAIRBANK'S NERVE.

Has an Iron Endurance Because She Never Worries.

Mrs. Fairbanks, wife of the vice-president, declares that she does not possess nerves, and it would seem that this is no idle boast. Mrs. Fairbanks has an iron endurance, and she attributes her fortitude, mental and physical, to the fact that she never allowed herself to worry over anything great or trivial. But she always secures ample rest, no matter what her engagements. During the maddening days of the last D. A. R. congress when several thousand women would talk at once on as many different themes, Mrs. Fairbanks would endure the confusion as long as possible, and then, giving the gavel to another officer, she would go to a nearby hotel and take a half hour's repose. She always drinks hot milk when she is going through physical or mental fatigue.

THE LITTLE WIDOW.

A Mighty Good Sort of Neighbor to Have.

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief."

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three good meals a day. In two months my weight increased from 95 to 113 pounds, my nerves had steadied down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change."

"My 4-year-old boy had eczema, very bad, last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

300 REPORTED KILLED.

Magazine Explodes on Brazilian War Ship.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Jan. 24.—The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban has been sunk at Fort Jacarepagus, south of Rio Janeiro, as the result of an explosion on board. It is reported that three hundred of her crew perished and that only one officer was saved.

The Aquidaban was of 4,950 tons displacement, and 6,000 horse-power. She was built in England in 1885 at a cost of \$1,772,500. She had five torpedo tubes. Her crew numbered 350 officers and men.

Four rear admirals perished on the ship, which had been used for the accommodation of a number of super-numerary officers and men attached to the flotilla escorting the cruiser Barroso. The Barroso had on board the minister of marine and his staff, who were inspecting sites for a new arsenal.

The explosion occurred in the powder magazine and the vessel sank in three minutes.

LIBERTY FOR PERSIANS.

Constitution Granted as Result of Exodus of 1,000 Merchants.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—A constitutional government for Persia, according to advices from Teheran received here, is to be the outcome of the sudden exodus of a thousand merchants and Mullah priests from the Persian capital, as a protection against the shah's government. The insurgents proceeded to the village of Sah-Abd-El Azimk, where the shah presided over a representative assembly elected by the Mullahs, merchants and land owners. The assembly will be called "The House of Justice."

There is no disposition on the part

CONDITIONS AT PANAMA.

PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN THERE WRITE OBSERVATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Concerning the conditions of the American society on the Isthmus of Panama, some interesting correspondence was made public at the White House today. The president received a letter from W. H. Mackey, president of the Mackey Engineering company of New York, under date of the 19th inst., saying that Mr. Fries, the engineer of the company now on the island, would come to Washington gladly to testify before the board investigating the canal matters. He added that Engineer Fries says that "Chief Engineer Stevens and those associated with him are entitled to great commendation for the intelligent and efficient manner in which they have handled the affairs entrusted to them on the Isthmus."

A letter from H. A. Gillis of the American Locomotive Company of Richmond, Va., was also made public, containing an extract from a letter in regard to the conditions on the American zone in Panama, written by a brother of one of the employees of the Richmond works. In the course of the letter the writer says:

"There have been only five cases of yellow fever in Panama since I came down on October 15, and there is scarcely any sickness among the clerks in the general office. Panama has been very much slandered by the discharged men or those who came down for a frolic and soon got homesick and returned. The climate is excellent, it is not nearly so hot as in Virginia, the temperature never going over 90 and under 60. There is less fever here than there is typhoid in any of the big cities in the states. The cost of living is not much above that in the states."

BURTON DRAWS SALARY BUT WOULD NOT GO IN

Washington, Jan. 24.—One of the most remarkable proceedings in the history of the senate occurred in order to avoid a technicality which prevented Senator Burton of Kansas from demanding his mileage from the present session. In order to have his requisition honored it is necessary for some official of the senate to take oath that he had seen the senator in the chamber, but since the indictment and conviction of the Kansas senator he has not appeared in the chamber.

There is no disposition on the part

of any one to withhold the mileage and the senator was asked to step from the cloak room into the chamber for a moment in order that he might be seen by some official. He declined but an employee engaged him in conversation in the cloak room near the entrance to the chamber. The employee suddenly turned the senator so he faced the chamber and the attendance of the officials having previously been directed toward this door he was seen from the chamber. It was then certified that Senator Burton was in attendance and his mileage was paid him.

PANIC IN NEGRO CHURCH; 18 DEAD--MANY INJURED

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—A wild panic following a loud shriek of "fire" brought death to eighteen colored persons and injuries to nearly two score of others in St. Paul's Baptist Church on the west Side of Eighth street between Poplar street and Girard avenue. The terrible rush to gain the street was of brief duration, and that more were not killed in the stampede probably was due to the fact that the church was not crowded. At the time the disaster occurred not more than 300 persons were on the second floor of the building which, with the gallery, was capable of accommodating 600 to 700. The fire

was a trifling one and was extinguished before the firemen arrived.

The smell of smoke added to the panic and despite the heroic work of the Rev. W. Johnson, pastor of the church, who tried in vain to allay the fears of the frightened worshippers, the terror-stricken people made a desperate rush to leave the church only to be choked up on the narrow stairway. Those in the rear leaped over the prostrate forms of those who fell and when the rush was over eighteen lay dead on the first floor and stairs of the building. Death in nearly every case was due to suffocation or trampling.

DIFFERENCES NOW APPEAR; DELEGATES HAVE SKIRMISH

Algecras, Jan. 24.—The plenipotentiaries were entertained at sitting of the Moroccan conference by an almost continuous skirmish between M. Revoll, of the French delegation, and Count Von Tattenbach, the second of Germany's delegates. While the amenities were carefully observed the other delegates were conscious that was the beginning of fresh controversies between France and Germany which are likely to be long protracted and of increasing earnestness. The offense displayed by the two plenipotentiaries suggested their difference of race. M. Revoll was keen, analytical of mind, skillful in fine diplomatic phrasings and with a grace of expression and a winning personality. Count Von Tattenbach was downright of speech and soldierly in manner, trusting to the solidity of his ideas and to his facts. The two plenipotentiaries are not in sympathy and draw apart outside the council room. Both are of high ambition and it will be difficult for either to yield to the other.

SIXTY-NINE KILLED--EIGHTY-FOUR WOUNDED

Guayaquil, Jan. 24.—It now develops that during the attack made on the barracks by rioters only sixty-nine persons were killed and eighty-four wounded. The soldiers resisted until the next morning and then recognized the new government.

Before entering Quito, the capital, General Alfaro, the leader of the revolution, had a four hours' fight at the village of Machachi with the government troops under Colonel Larrea, resulting in 300 men being killed and 100 wounded. Former President Garcia's troops under General Franco and Colonel Andrade are on their way to Quito where they will surrender their arms. The Alfaro commission of this city left Guayaquil for Quito to acknowledge General Alfaro's presidency. The people generally have already recognized General Alfaro's government. Local business and street car traffic were resumed.

Illinois Jurist Dead.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23.—Harvey B. Hurd, a veteran attorney, university professor, jurist and reviser of the Illinois statutes, died at his home in Evanston, of paralysis, aged seventy-eight.

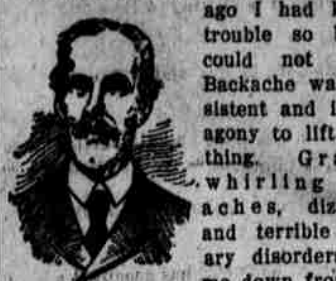
Shot Actress and Himself.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 24.—Manuel Aguirre Torrores, a member of a distinguished family of Mexico City, shot Senora Maria Reig, an actress, afterwards shooting himself in a hotel in Chihuahua, Mexico.

TWENTY YEARS OF IT.

Emaciated by Diabetes; Tortured With Gravel and Kidney Pains.

Henry Soule, cobbler, of Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me eight years ago, I've reached 70 and hope to live many years longer. But twenty years ago I had kidney trouble so bad I could not work. Backache was persistent and it was agony to lift anything. Gravel, whirling headaches, dizziness and terrible urinary disorders ran me down from 168 to 100 pounds. Doctors told me I had diabetes and could not live. I was wretched and hopeless when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they cured me eight years ago, and I've been well ever since."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

There is often a superior air about an inferior person.

I do not believe Pilo's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It's rough on a girl if her beau neglects to shave.

Lewis' Single Binder straight to cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

One can be buried in oblivion without the aid of an undertaker.

CONCERNING COMMON SENSE.

The man who knows when not to talk, possesses judgment of a high order. People everywhere are displaying good judgment by eating Pillsbury's Vitos for breakfast. A mighty good thing to be outside of; try it.

When votes are dirt cheap heeled claim a clean sweep.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 8-oz. packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

A stitch in time may save a button in the collection plate.

SORES ON HAND

Suffered for a Long Time without Relief—Doctor Was Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cuticura.

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful and disagreeable. I had three doctors, and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the dipping of my hands in water in the dye-house where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The soreness disappeared, and they are now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dye-house. Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

Whisky blossoms are often on the bum.

THE COUPON BELOW IS GOOD FOR \$1.00 IF SENT AT ONCE.

It Is Wrong for You to Neglect Your Duty to Yourself—Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Troubles Grow More Dangerous Daily.

There is now a remedy called Mull's Grape Tonic that cures these troubles absolutely.

A full-sized bottle is furnished you free to prove it—see coupon below. Have you noticed the large number of cases of Typhoid Fever lately? Typhoid Fever, Malarial Fever, Appendicitis, Impure Blood, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Piles, Female Troubles, etc., are the result of Constipation. Don't allow it to run on without proper treatment. Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation, Bowel and Stomach trouble in a new way, different from any other, and it is permanent.

Alcoholic, opium and morphine preparations are injurious and dangerous. They destroy the digestive organs, and literally tear the system to pieces.

Mull's Grape Tonic strengthens and builds them up. It cleanses the system of impurities, incites the digestive system to natural action, and cures the disease in a short time. To prove it to you, we will give you a bottle free if you have never used it.

Good for alling children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

COUPON.

41 GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and he, to my postage and we will supply you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic; and will also send you a certificate good for \$1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 149 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

35 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists. The \$1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 35 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the \$1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.